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UC Hastings College of the Law

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Hastings Law News

San Francisco

Vol. 15, No. 5

Hastings Law News

April 1, 1982

ELECTION EDITION

Enthusiastic support was shown by demonstrators who favored taxpayer financed legal services during a recent visit by Presidential advisor Ed Meese.



Candidates Speak Out

Brad Fuller

Candidate for Ash President

As a candidate for the office of President of ASH, I feel a need to explain what insanity has driven me to seek such a time consuming responsibility. My involvement with ASH as a first year and now second year class Representative taught me many things, one of which, I find particularly disturbing. Traditionally, Hastings' students and administration view ASH as something other than the student voice. Thus ASH is excluded from administrative decision making process and in turn the student input, so important on many issues, is virtually ignored. This has got to change. Students must have input. But how?

ASH must represent all of the diverse interests of the Hastings student body. More importantly, ASH must be recognized by the students and the administration as representing those interests. I believe our slate of executive officers is capable of achieving both.

Next, I should explain my political platform. My first goal is to see ASH become an active participant in the administrative decision making. Secondly, I firmly believe that Hastings' cultural diversity must be maintained and improved where possible; through admissions policies and tutorial programs. Third, ASH needs to accept more responsibility in maintaining and expanding student services in general; specifically, recreational opportunities, counseling programs and Bar preparation programs. And finally, something has got to be done about the weather; consistently it is terrible weather early in the semester when we have time to enjoy it and fantastic weather at the end of the semester when we are too busy studying to enjoy it.

This year you have an opportunity to see that ASH continues moving to-

continued on page 8

Larry Lowe

Candidate for Ash President

My name is Larry Lowe and besides being a swell, well-rounded guy, I am a candidate for ASH President. In the tradition of law school thought, I offer the following IRAC analysis on why you should elect Larry Lowe as ASH President.

ISSUE: Who is the best candidate for ASH President?

RULE: The best candidate is the one who (1) has the most experience, ability and dedication, and (2) can best represent the interests of the Hastings student body.

APPLICATION: I have worked hard to be active in as many aspects of Hastings as possible, to develop a broad perspective and new ideas, and to help the school whenever and wherever I can.

In my first year I was an officer of the Asian/Pacific Law Student Association and a co-chairman of the Special Admissions Coalition. This year, besides participating on the Constitutional Law Quarterly, I competed in the Frederick Douglas National Moot Court Competition, collecting Best Brief and Best Oral Advocate awards en route to a Second Place finish in the National Finals.

I find myself in the 200 McAllister building a lot, as a LEOP tutor in Contracts, a library assistant in the Government Documents Office, and as a Student Reader for the Faculty Admissions Process Committee. Once in a while, I even try and study in the library.

All this makes me a better candidate in two ways. By staying active, I learn more about the school, how it works, and how it could be improved. I learn about what we students feel is important, and what needs to be done. Just as importantly, I know I will be the strong, active, dedicated full-time advocate

continued on page 8

Cindy Casteel

Candidate for 3rd Year Class Council

I view the position of Third Year Class President as one which requires active participation in both the academic and social aspects of student life here at Hastings. To be a good representative of the class, the President must be both responsive to the concerns and ideas of the class as well as assertive in advocating their views to the faculty and administration.

My qualifications for the position begin with six years as an active student in the U.C. system. My activities as an undergraduate at Berkeley include: Senate representative for the associated student body; member of intercollegiate and intramural sports; member of the Chancellor's advisory committee; and a political science teaching assistant. Here at Hastings, I have participated as a representative on a student/faculty committee, a journal publication and am currently leading a first year discussion.

continued on page 8

Mark Okey

Candidate for 3rd Year Class Council

The purpose of the 3rd year class president is to run the 3rd year class council, which is responsible for the planning and organization of our graduation ceremony in addition to other related activities. These activities include: the selection of a graduation speaker, class fund raising, and the coordination of a graduation party.

During my past two years at Hastings I have been somewhat involved in trying to create a more attractive social environment at this campus. Last semester, through the Hastings Running Club, I showed the film "Paper Chase," this event proved to be very successful socially as well as financially. From this and similar experiences I have had in and outside of Hastings, I feel I could serve our class as an effective and efficient 3rd year class president by laying the groundwork now which will make our well deserved graduation an exciting and eventful affair.

Ash Elections

Dates

April 5-7: Balloting for Executive Officers (President, Vice-president, Treasurer, Secretary). Results will be posted the morning of April 8.

April 12-14: Balloting for Second and Third Year Representatives to ASH Council, and Third Year Class Council. The highest vote-getter among candidates for Third Year Class Council (not Third Year ASH Rep) becomes Class President. Results will be posted the morning of April 15.

Rules

Candidates must limit spending to \$75.00 per candidate (from all sources).

No more than 20 signs per candidate may be posted at any time, and all signs must be in areas approved by the college for posting.

Any candidate who violates the campaign rules may be declared ineligible to serve by the ASH Council if requested by an opponent. Such declaration is discretionary.

All candidates will appear at a "Meet the Candidates" forum on April 2.

Editorials and Opinions

Confrontation versus Compromise

by Dana K. Drenkowski

A large number of student observers and student participants recently walked out of a student-administration-faculty meeting several weeks ago to show their displeasure about administration policies. After walking out, a number of them surrounded the meeting room and began pounding the walls to further disrupt the meeting inside. The latter gesture reminds us of the 1960 efforts of then Premier of the Soviet Union Nikita Krushchev, who showed his displeasure at the direction the U.N. was taking by taking his shoe off and pounding the table in the U.N. for hours during debate. While other causes were paramount in his overthrow by Brezhnev a short time later, many observers felt that his juvenile antics at the U.N. were the last straw. Plainly, juvenile behavior used to disrupt a meeting is not the exclusive province of frustrated Russian dictators.

The incident involving Hastings students illustrates two continuing problems of students in their battles against the administration. The first is that the various student groups involved or interested in changes in administration policy frequently refuse to compromise. This stance leads to confrontation and the second problem: lack of an effective response.

The majority of *Law News* staffers have served on joint student-faculty administration committees. We are aware of the goals of many of the students, as well as of the direction the faculty and administration would like to take Hastings.

Our experience on student committees has been educational, if otherwise fruitless. We have seen ourselves and our fellow student committee workers frustrated by administration intransigence, particularly on what we view as pressing social issues. But we were even more frustrated by our fellow students. The majority of the student body is apathetic when faced with serious issues. The small student groups which do seek change all too often are themselves intransigent in their demands. Many times, student committee representatives would be able to move administration reps to accept some sort of compromise which would enable them to achieve some of their long-term goals while at the same time accepting some of our reasoned (we thought) proposals to get some of the student position or perspective adopted. After meeting the administration half way on key issues, we would later be told by student groups that no compromise on any of our demands would be acceptable. With instructions not to compromise, we would return to the committee meetings. We would deliver our message, watch the faculty and administration reps fall back to their original positions, and we would usually end up trying to block administration moves ineffectually or walking out of the committee. The administration would then do what it originally tried to do in the first place, without student input, while students

would stage dramatic but useless demonstrations, boycotts or other efforts at physical disruption. None of the disruptive actions taken by students over the past three years has resulted in any major change in school policy or direction. While standing in picket lines may be wonderful for your sense of unity with fellow students, we contend that nothing is quite as satisfying as getting your proposal adopted.

The unwillingness to compromise is perhaps our greatest shortfall. Were we to walk into labor negotiations with a similar attitude, as lawyers for either party, we would quickly find after the first strike or so, that we would be out of a job while our party looked for a negotiator more likely to come up with some compromise solution. We must go into every negotiation with administration reps with an awareness that we cannot expect to win all issues. We should expect to win some issues and "adjust our position" on others. Student groups should decide beforehand which issues you can afford to give up. Remember, giving them up now does not mean giving them up forever. You can still negotiate those same issues later in other disputes. Lessons might be taken from administration reps, who sometimes take "straw men" issues (forgive the sexist terms) into a bargaining session, planning to give up on those issues in order to win on the big issues later. Always think of your position as a negotiator, not a demander. Only if you have polled all 1500 students at Hastings and have found that at least 1000 of them will support you with action (not just words) can you "demand" the administration accept your key issues without compromise on your part.

The second problem is also difficult. Effective response to administration intransigence on an issue is not usually resolved by a student walkout, boycott, or demonstration. In these times, most students are more likely to be concerned with seeing that the school continue to function so that they can graduate and find paying jobs than to shut the school down over what many will see as an obscure or irrelevant point.

A more effective response is to hit the administration in the pocketbook. This administration, like all bureaucracies, needs money to achieve its goals. If students can disrupt or stop some funds coming in to the school in response to an important issue, the Chancellor is very likely to sit up and take notice the next time we come in to talk about that issue. This school gets its money from two major sources: the legislature and the alumni. Students can send their most articulate, rational speakers to speak to budget committees in Sacramento or to alumni meetings to press the student point of view.

We're supposed to be in training to become lawyers. Let's see if we can get things done without acting like immature children. We are at an age and are taking positions where we had better be ready to play hardball, not throw tantrums when things don't go the way we think they should.

OPINIONS/EDITORIALS POLICIES

The *Law News* solicits viewpoints for its Opinion and Editorials pages from all members of the Hastings community. Other than *Law News* editorials, the opinions and points of view expressed are not those of the *Law News* editorial staff, but are solely those of the individual writer. We strongly encourage writers to either respond directly or to write the *Law News* letters column.

Rights of Spring

by Al Bromberger

Next week, students at Hastings will take part in an annual rite of spring by voting in ASH elections. Officers will be elected first, with the rest of the representatives elected about a week later. The *Law News* encourages every student to vote.

In the past, ASH officers have been elected according to criteria ranging from personal popularity to their position on certain litmus test issues. Last year's election was marked by a particularly hostile and vicious campaign involving veiled charges of racism by both camps. While we do not question the candidates' right to raise any issues they choose during the campaign, we hope this year's candidates will not stoop so low. There are many more important issues facing us which deserve attention.

Perhaps foremost among the issues is that of leadership. As we found out this year, electing someone who claims to represent the views of most students can be a disaster if that person is ineffective as a leader. Those who have dealt with the current President of ASH will generally agree that his inattention to his duties has been severe. Leadership on key issues has not come from our elected leader. Where relations between students, faculty and the administration have improved it has been

the work of others which has made it happen.

But we would prefer to look to the opportunities of the future rather than dwell on the mistakes of the past. The choice that students make this year will be important in determining the course of events at Hastings. While the *Law News* will not endorse any candidate, we feel it is important that students elect someone who is a leader and who recognizes that students have a vital role to play in the making of decisions at the college.

The administration is well-financed and well-organized. Their slick publications spread inaccurate information about what is happening at Hastings. Their antipathy to student concerns has repeatedly been demonstrated. Only by constant pressure can students affect the environment in which we learn and prevent the College from becoming merely a training ground for legal prostitutes with no sense of social responsibility. But mere hysterics will not advance the student cause. We must become organized internally and externally. We must develop the capacity to lobby the alumni and the legislature when necessary.

Last but not least, all of us must not only pay attention to what ASH does in our name, but participate as well. If we abdicate our responsibilities, we will have no one to blame but ourselves.

Letters to the Law News

To the Editors:

Over the past year I have become dissatisfied with the *Law News* and, as an ASH representative, have been critical in that forum of the *Law News*' performance. In this letter I would like to make my criticisms more public and suggest ways to make the *Law News* more responsive to student needs, and perhaps more economical as well.

There can be no doubt that a student-run and edited newspaper serves essential functions at Hastings. The ASH election issue is a good example.

There is no better forum for disseminating political information to Hastings students than through a paper totally beyond the control of the administration and faculty. Clearly, the *Hastings Weekly* is no alternative to the *Law News* in most cases. Besides its limitations on content, access is restricted to "official" organizations.

On the other hand, the *Law News*' open editorial policy gives students and student organizations the maximum opportunity to freely voice their opinions and analyses of issues—political, social, or artistic—relevant to us all.

Despite these noble ends, the *Law News* is beset by what the editors have termed "apathy" toward working on the *Law News*. Frankly, I can't be surprised that most law students don't

want to spend time working on a newspaper. It's very time consuming and the experience itself isn't much involved with the study of law; our primary, though not exclusive, purpose for being here.

I think a primary source of the *Law News* "apathy" problem is because of its newspaper format. The complexities of publishing aren't very popular duties on even the law journals. The editors shouldn't complain that only a few persons have been willing to do them.

Even if there is enough interest in putting what is submitted into newspaper style, there is no good reason for using typeset printing on newsprint. This type of printing looks very sharp and professional but is extremely expensive and requires very early deadlines. The fact that the *Law News* has the largest single appropriation from ASH—\$3,900.00—is not itself alarming. The *Law News* cost a great deal more up until three years ago but then it was funded directly by the administration. Apparently dissatisfied with the *Law News* editorial policy, the administration withdrew its support and this burden fell upon ASH. I don't question that the expense is worth it—there should be a student paper—but I'm quite sure that the money can be better spent.

Public Interest Law Still Alive and Kicking

A recent Washington Post article on the 10th anniversary of Ralph Nader's Public Citizen group portrayed public interest law as a once-flourishing field that is now dying a none-too-lingering death. Calling Nader the "raider of the lost bark," the article pointed out that, while in 1972 the nation's best and brightest lawyers applied for work with Public Citizen and similar firms, "the successes started to dwindle in the mid-70's... as the economy began to sour and many people decided the cost of many of Nader's projects was too high."

The Post is not alone in foretelling doom for the public interest movement, which in the last two decades has involved everything from the criminal defense of political activists, to establishing standing for trees, to setting up citizen-run utility companies. Particularly convincing in this regard is the imminent demise of the Legal Services Corporation and the fact that many of the major foundations which have supported public interest law, including Ford and Carnegie, are moving their funds into other social services.

But those of us involved in the field, while we are profoundly worried, harbor the hope that this may be "the best of times and the worst of times"—that out of the cuts and confusion will come a more creative, consolidated public interest movement.

But one thing that is clear is that public interest practice will have to

change in the next few years. Few legal aid and public interest lawyers will be able to pursue the interests of their constituents on a full-time basis. Instead, private attorneys will integrate public interest law into their more traditional practice; pro bono activities will increase; government attorneys will continue to represent the public interest; creative funding strategies will develop.

The Public Interest Clearinghouse was established in 1979 to streamline the practice of public interest law. In those latter days of the first flourishing period, the Clearinghouse was to increase the effectiveness of the local public interest bar by publishing a newsletter to communicate developing litigation strategies and administrative actions; by publishing a directory of Bay Area public interest law firms so that expertise could be shared; and by providing training, through seminars and conferences, in such areas as petitioning administrative agencies and lobbying.

Now, however, we at the Clearinghouse find ourselves much more concerned with the continued survival of public interest law in its many forms, and have begun to devote considerable energy to providing planning, education and the encouragement of commitment that, we are convinced, will enable us to win the battle of providing equal justice for all.

continued on page 7

Opening Soon

for information contact:

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A cartoon illustration of a man with a large nose, wearing a cap and a shirt with a floral pattern. He is holding a knife in his right hand. Above him is a thought bubble containing the text "JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE". The signature "Malcolm" is visible at the bottom right of the drawing.

The Interview:

Students v. The Big Firms

by Bill Friedman

Interviewer: Come in, come in. You are, of course, one minute late and according to the Placement Office rules, you lose one point. Don't worry, I've interviewed more than 60,000 students at 900 schools in the past two weeks for our one opening and some of them, just a few, were as much as two minutes late. . . . Acted like we weren't the most important people in the world. Naturally, we called them back to the office for second interviews. After all, who wants an office full of goody-goody, kiss-ass types. I mean, really, would you hire someone who stood downstairs at a pay phone listening to the time-lady until, beep!, ten seconds before the interview is scheduled to begin they hang up the phone, sprint up the stairs, and knock on the door at exactly 9:40 a.m. only to interrupt another interview in progress.

Student: Well, that would be the easy popular route. But it would be wrong.

Interviewer: Honestly, do students think I'm hooked into the atomic clock in Washington noting down for future reference the exact time at which they knock?

Student: Yes, sir, they do think so. This problem was discussed in the last issue of the Hastings Law Journal.

Interviewer: Why don't we conduct the interviews in the 198 Building and then we can just go by the bells, ha ha, the ones that always remind me of Grant High School. (Rings little bell on table.)

Student: No, no, not the bells, not the bells!

Interviewer: Anyway, I suppose you know the rules of the interview, but I am going to repeat them anyway because I'm a lawyer and I like listening to myself talk. *Rule 1:* You score points by properly guessing the answers to the questions I ask. *Rule 2:* Although I am interviewing you, I'll do most of the talking. *Rule 3:* I sit here in shirt sleeves because it's 85° in these stiffling little cubicles. You, however, may not remove any portion of your three-piece wool suit unless I give you a code word such as, "Make yourself comfortable," or "I'd open a window but I wouldn't be able to hear you over the traffic noise." *Rule 4:* Jokes. No matter how stupid, ridiculous, and above all, offensive, my jokes are, you must laugh at them. I am not required to laugh at any of your jokes. In fact, I may laugh at bad jokes and not laugh at good jokes in order to throw you off balance. "And there you have it," as my great-grandfather's crim professor used to say.

Now, if you can just hold on a minute, I haven't had a chance to read your resume because of a computer failure. Your full name is Tricky Dick Milhouse.

Student: Just call me Dick.

Interviewer: Ah, yes; why switch dicks in the middle of a screw, vote Nixon in '72. Well Dick, you're the third person

with similar experience I've interviewed for this position. Ah, but you appear to have much more criminal experience than the others.

Student: Yes, yes, I have an extensive background in Criminal Procedure.

Interviewer: Is this your writing sample: *Six Crises?*

Student: Yes, yes, but I've added a few.

Interviewer: Now it says here on your resume that you are pursuing the LL.M. graduate law degree at the University of California. Isn't Berkeley a bit radical for you?

Student: I'm glad you asked that. Rosemary must have left a gap in my resume. She must have inadvertently, of course, forgotten to type Hastings after University of California. Or perhaps the expletives were deleted by the printer. We wouldn't want anyone to think accidentally that we go to Boalt, would we?

Interviewer: Oh no, we don't hire there either, I mean, er uh, since when does Hastings have an LL.M. program?

Student: Hastings added a grad program in tax because the Dean thought it would, at least before I enrolled, ha ha, bring Hastings into the big leagues. But you know as an old college athlete I know something about big league sports. Take baseball: When they want to add a new team to the major leagues, do they take a minor league team and move it into the majors? No, they make

new major league teams entirely from scratch. But Hastings is at least trying to get good draft picks in the first round for the 65 club house, I believe they call it, and in baseball .300 is a very good average.

Interviewer: Tell me, Dick, have you learned anything in this program.

Student: Yes, yes, let there be no mistake about that. All the courses in tax are improperly labeled. They should be called personal income tax AVOIDANCE, corporate tax AVOIDANCE, and estate tax AVOIDANCE. And the only difference between tax strategy and tax evasion is that one takes place before April 15 and the other after.

Interviewer: Now tell me, Dick, in which area of the law are you interested in practicing?

Student: Let's see, no it's not criminal law, no money in that (unless you're the criminal); no, it's not Muni Bus chasing, that's the firm that advertises on the radio; no, it's not civil rights because we got ours and who cares about anybody else. It's, it's, CORPORATE LAW.

Interviewer: Exactly, exactly the answer I was looking for. You read our firm resume. . . . Now Dick, I'd like to know how your grades have been?

Student: Fine and yours.

Interviewer: I mean, what is your g.p.a.?

A Reminder from SELECTIVE SERVICE

If you are a male citizen,
or alien residing in the U.S.,
you must register with Selective
Service **within 30 days of your
18th birthday.**

If you were born in **1960, 61,
62 or 63** you should already
have registered. If you have
not, you should do so as
soon as possible. There is a
grace period for late
registrations without penalty
in effect through February 28,
1982.

You may register at any U.S.
Post Office.

Selective Service System
Registration Information Bureau
Washington D.C. 20435

STUDENT CREDIT

Ever wish that while traveling,
vacationing, or maybe just for
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State Bar Releases Results of Bar Exam Experiment

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5—The results of an experiment by The State Bar of California's Committee of Bar Examiners released today suggest that there may be valid ways of testing aspiring attorneys other than by the traditional essay and multiple-choice bar examinations.

The report—the second in a series on the results of each of the four parts of a voluntary, experimental half-day test session that was added to the July, 1980, California bar examination—is on that section designed to measure legal-research skills.

For the research segment of the experimental test, approximately 1,700 applicants were given factual legal information regarding a client's case, along with a "mini-library" of cases and statutes. In the "open book" test, the applicants were asked to evaluate whether legal materials supported or contradicted legal propositions in the hypothetical case and then to prepare a legal memorandum using the materials provided.

The report, prepared for the committee and the National Conference of Bar Examiners (a co-sponsor of the experiment) by Gansk & Associates of Venice, California, concludes that the research segment measured important skills that are similar but not identical to those measured by the general bar examination. It suggests that "adding the Research Test to the (exam) could in-

crease the validity of the bar examination process."

Jane Petersen Smith, director for examinations for the Committee of Bar Examiners, says the study analyzed demographic characteristics of the ap-

plicants, such as school, race, sex, age and prior legal experience, to determine if the research test benefited any particular group and concluded that there was "no significant difference between a group's on the research test and the

same group's performance on the general bar exam."

At the conclusion of the test, applicants were asked to complete a questionnaire about the experience. Overall, they indicated that they thought the research test was a better measure of their ability to perform as attorneys, but that the essay examination and multiple-choice Multistate Bar Examination were better measures of their legal knowledge.

The first report on the experimental test session, released last year, indicated that applicants obtained higher scores on essay questions when they were given more time to answer. As a result of the experiment, applicants taking the examination in 1982 will have more time to answer some of the essay questions.

Smith says the committee is waiting for the results of the other experimental segments of the exam before determining whether to incorporate alternative testing methods into the regular California Bar Examination.

Copies of the report, entitled "Testing Research Skills on the California Bar Examination," by Stephen P. Klein of Gansk & Associates, are available from the Committee of Bar Examiners at the state bar's San Francisco headquarters, 555 Franklin Street, 94102, (415) 561-8302, or at the bar's Los Angeles Office, 1230 West Third Street, 90017, (213) 482-3150.

Is There a Future for Ethics in Law? Panel Debates Ethics Issues

by Wendy Block

A three-hour panel discussion of legal ethics was held at Hastings March 17. Students who attended left the discussion with the lingering impression that there are no generally held ethical standards in the legal profession.

The panel included attorneys from the corporate, public interest, criminal defense and academic legal sectors, as well as an anthropologist. The panelists acknowledged such dilemmas in the legal profession as inequitable access to justice, the use of dilatory and unfair tactics, and conflicts of interest between classes of attorneys and clients. A broad range of opinions was offered.

Paul Vapnek, a partner in the firm of Townsend and Townsend and an Assistant Professor on the Hastings faculty, said that an attorney's duty is to represent his/her client's interest without

continuous judgment of the value of that interest. Laura Nader, a Professor of Anthropology at UC Berkeley, answered with a comparison of engineers and attorneys. She noted that engineers are no longer considered "professionals" since they have lost control over their research and are no longer independent of their employers. She suggested that the same fate may befall attorneys if they act merely as obedient agents of their employers, without taking responsibility for the results of their work.

Judge Alex Saldomando warned that our system of justice can continue only as long as the public has faith in it and in lawyers as representatives of the system. If the legal profession betrays that faith or makes a mockery of it, law and order may collapse, with disastrous consequences for us all.

Woody Explains Streamlined Admissions Procedures

by Anne Cooper

The principal changes in the Hastings admissions procedure are administrative, and not changes in policy, according to Dean Academic Wayne S. Woody. Woody said that the changes were initiated after he arrived at Hastings "for a quick visit" in the last part of June, 1981.

According to Woody, the procedural changes will not have any effect on the LEOP program at Hastings. He explained that the target of the program has not been changed by the new admissions policies. Rather, the means of selecting the applicants for acceptance has.

Under the new system, a hierarchy of Hastings Factor figures ($200 \times$ Undergraduate Grade Point Average + LSAT) has been established. Applicants with Hastings Factors of 1375 and above are automatically admitted; this should be about 45 percent of the applicants admitted. Hastings Factors below 900 are automatically rejected; this should be less than one per cent. The applicants with Hastings Factors of between 1250 and 1374 are considered for general admission to the college; about 25 percent of the class is selected from this group. That leaves, Woody said, about 20 percent of the class to be selected through the LEOP admissions procedure.

The goal of this system is to allow the committee to study the files from which there is more to be gained; the committee then can concentrate on the files of the borderline applicants, rather than those that would be admitted or rejected anyway, he said.

As to the LEOP admission program, Woody explained, those who designate themselves as LEOP, fall within the 900-1250 Hastings Factor range, and were not selected under the general admissions phase of the process, are considered as LEOP. The goal of the procedure, Woody said, is to have about 20 percent of the class admitted as LEOP.

According to Woody, automatic admission acceptances will be sent out until May 1. From February 1 to April 1, committees will review the remaining files. The goal is to have all acceptances sent out by April 1, which is the national norm. This should give the applicant the most time in which to make his decision provided with the most information available to him, Woody explained.

The problems Woody found in the admissions procedure when he arrived at Hastings were "disturbing," he said. Five hundred is the target goal for confirmed admissions to the college, yet on

July 1, 1981, there were 619 confirmed admissions at Hastings, plus about 500 people on the waiting list. On July 1, he directed that all of those on the waiting list be sent letters stating that there would be no room for admission to Hastings in the fall, he explained, because it was "aggregious and unfair" to have 500 people thinking that there was a chance that they would be admitted to Hastings when there really was not.

Woody said that after the initial step, he took no other, but rather allowed "natural attrition" to decrease the number of first year students to 527 on admission day. The problems he found on his visit, though, he stated, "made me aware that there was something that needed looking into."

Woody said that he asked then Academic Dean Barbara A. Caulfield to "spend a day" with him in the admissions office. This data and fact-finding expedition suggested that there was a "need to streamline" the admissions procedures.

Some of the problems that Woody found in the admissions process were that there were students being accepted as late as June; the application review procedure was not being done in an organized fashion; and consequently, a

number of qualified applicants were not being accepted into Hastings. In 1981, Woody said, there were approximately thirteen people who had scored over 750 on the LSAT, and had a 3.7 or above undergraduate grade point averages who were not accepted. This phenomenon was caused, he said, by the simple fact that there were simply too many applications to be adequately reviewed by the committee.

According to Woody, the files of the applicants were being read in an almost random fashion, due to the large amount of paper processed by admissions, and the fact that it all had to be evaluated in a short period of time.

It was in response to the problem of inadequate organization of the application process that the new application procedure was adopted. The college purchased a "mini" computer to help deal with the immense amount of paper, he said. It took two months to settle on the type of computer, and another two months or so to get it approved by the state. The computer was finally delivered on about January 1, 1982. This computer provides the admissions committee with "almost instant" command of information and questions regarding each applicant, he said.

Reagan's Budget Proposals Leave Student Loans Lean

by Al Bromberger

President Reagan's budget for fiscal year 1983 (beginning October 1, 1982) includes the following cuts in student loan programs:

- * Eliminate Guaranteed Student Loans (GSLs) for graduate and professional students. This would affect almost 1200 Hastings students who are receiving a half-million dollars in GSL aid this year.
- * No new funding of National Direct Student Loans. It is estimated that 445 fewer NDSLs would be available at Hastings as a result.
- * Reduce Work-study by 28%, which translates to 104 jobs at Hastings.
- * Eliminate SEOG (Supplemental Grants), CIEO (Council on Legal Education Opportunity), and

GPOP for disadvantaged and minority students and Public Service fellowships.

House and Senate Budget Committees will report the first budget resolutions for next year around April 14. The full House and Senate will probably act on the Committee recommendations around May 15.

Students at Hastings who will be deeply affected by the cuts are not just waiting for that day, but have begun to act. With assistance from the ASH Council, Scott Sobel, Hastings' representative to the ABA Law Student Division organized a letter-writing campaign during the week of March 1 to lobby Congress against the cuts. Students wrote more than 330 letters to local members of Congress and members of key House and Senate Committees. Those hardest "hit" were Senators

Cranston, Hayakawa, and Domenici (Senate Budget Chair), and Reps Matsui, Minetta, Panetta, and Wirth (all on the House Budget Committee).

Partly as a result of student lobbying, The House Budget Committee recommended on March 15 that student aid be continued at the same levels as last year for all students. They also recommended increased funding for the remainder of this year. However, as Sobel told the Law News, "These were only recommendations; the Appropriations Committee must back us up, and then we have to hope the Senate will go along. If not, negotiations will begin. And the President must sign the budget in September in order for us to get our loans next year."

Sobel also told the Law News, "The battle is not over. The letter-writing campaign, while successful in getting

out letters during the first round, was only the first step. It was targeted to hit Budget Committee members before they made their recommendations to the Appropriations Committee. Those are the next lobbying targets, and must be written to before May 1."

To help fight the student loan cuts, write:

If from California: Edward R. Roybal, Member, Committee on Appropriations; US House of Representatives; Washington DC 20515. If outside California: William H. Natcher; Chairman, Subcommittee on Health & Human Services and Education; US House of Representatives; Washington DC 20515.

Also, send a copy of the letter to your Congressman and to Senators Cranston and Hayakawa with a brief cover letter.

Hastings Students to Fling Flying Frisbees at Fest

by Paul Nichols

What started nearly two years ago as an impromptu means of letting off first-year finals pressure has evolved into one of the more active socially-oriented groups on the Hastings campus. The Hastings Ultimate Frisbee Club (HUFC) was created in May 1980 when a handful of Hastings students from Section B decided to meet in Golden Gate Park after their Torts final to play some Ultimate Frisbee as an escape from the boredom of further last-minute cramming. At the time,

these novice disc players had no way of knowing that their inspiration would lead to formation of an organization which would be an affiliate of the International Frisbee Association. In two short years, it would organize nearly a hundred weekly games and sponsor three tournaments, as well as provide athletic activity for well over 300 student and non-student participants.

The club last year sponsored the First Annual Bay Area Law Schools Ultimate Frisbee Tournament. Eight teams

from law schools as far away as Davis participated in the day-long, double-elimination competition, and the Hastings team won, followed by Golden Gate and Boalt.

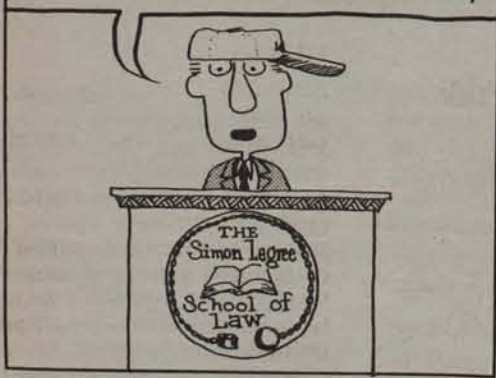
This year, the club is planning the Second Annual Frisbee Fest as well as a trip to the Western Regional Frisbee Championships. The Frisbee Fest is an intramural, all-comers event where teams are picked at random on the morning of the tournament. This year's Fest will be held at the Polo Fields in

Golden Gate Park on Sunday, April 4. All interested participants may sign up in the Hastings Bookstore, pay their \$2 entry fee and get an information sheet. Spectators are urged to attend. Beer will be provided and a barbeque will follow.

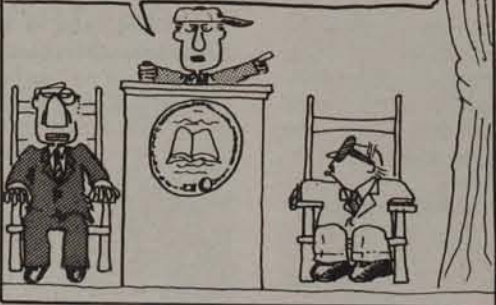
The following weekend, on Saturday, April 10, the finals of the Western Regionals will be held in Sacramento, with the HUFC competing. Winners of the Regional finals will compete in the National Championship held each year at the Rose Bowl in August.

Loophole[®] by hal malchow

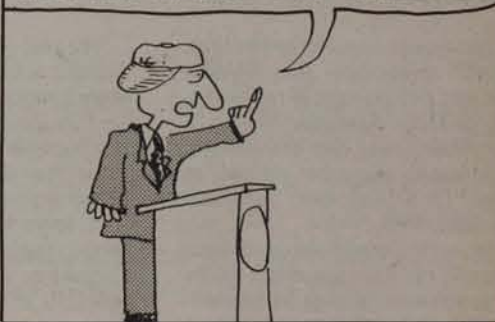
MY NAME IS LOOPHOLE LASSITER. DEAN WINDWIMPER HAS ASKED ME TO ADDRESS THIS ORIENTATION GATHERING ON THE SUBJECT OF STUDENT LIFE AT LEGREE. RATHER THAN READ MY PREPARED TEXT,



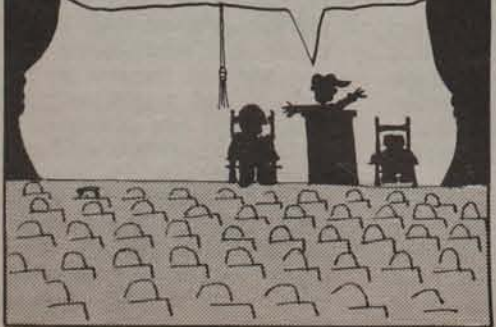
I HAVE DECIDED TO GIVE YOU THE TRUTH. LAW SCHOOL IS A CESSPOOL OF INJUSTICE. A MALEVOLENT MOUNTAIN OF MISERY LURKING IN THE PATH OF EVERY TWO BIT HISTORY MAJOR SHOOTING FOR THE BIG TIME. IF YOU WANT TO GET THROUGH, YOU GOTTA PLAY BY THE RULES.



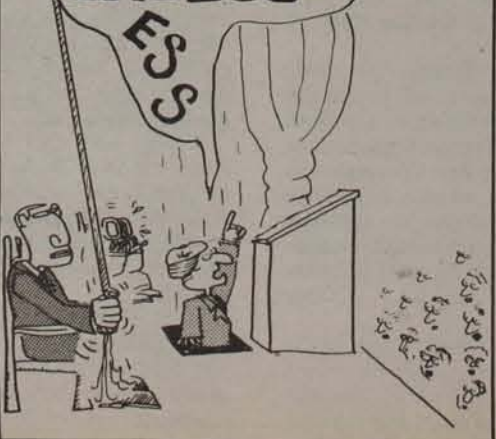
RULE ONE: NO TOGA PARTIES DURING EXAM WEEK. A BITTER SACRIFICE BUT WHO PROMISED NIRVANA? RULE TWO: NEVER FORGET THAT SOCRATES DIED FROM HIS METHODS. WHEN IN CLASS KEEP YOUR HEAD DOWN, YOUR MOUTH SHUT AND ALWAYS PASS THE HEMLOCK.



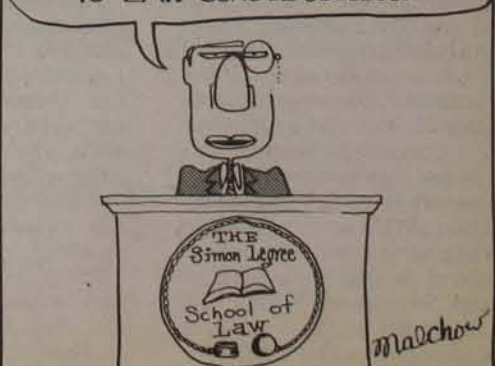
RULE THREE: DO NOT REFER TO DEAN BLITZKRIEG AS DOCTOR STRANGELOVE. THE DEAN IS A SENSITIVE HUMAN BEING WHO DEEPLY REGRETS HIS PERIODIC INDULGENCE IN AUTHORITARIAN...



EXCESS-



AS MISTER LASSITER WAS SAYING, DILIGENT BRIEFING, PERSONAL OUTLINES AND A POSITIVE MENTAL OUTLOOK ARE THE KEYS TO LAW SCHOOL SUCCESS.



Letters

Student "apathy" has also been reflected in the small number of articles submitted to the Law News. The editorial staff has been unable to meet their goal of monthly publication. The Law News' infrequent publication and the early deadlines required for typeset printing decrease the Law News' effectiveness as a vehicle for timely communication. For example, an article on the HICLR Tax Symposium was published only two days before the event and the day after the deadline for reservations.

In other cases, the infrequency of publication has decreased the utility of publishing in the Law News at all. For example, Robin Steele's article on the copiers in the last Law News issue was a clever summary of the copier problem through mid-February but the information it gave on administration action became obsolete within a week of publication.

Typeset printing is advantageous for photography and advertising. On the other hand, the advertising copy that does appear in the Law News is not so elaborate that it could not be printed adequately in a less expensive medium. If, as I suggest they should be, publication were more frequent and less irregular, the use of the Law News as an advertising medium could become more valuable. In any event, I believe we're paying too much for what we get.

I suggest that the Law News continue its open editorial policy—in newspaper style if there is enough interest—but change from typeset printing to something less expensive; offset printing, for example. While remaining very different in substance, the Law News should become more like a student-run and edited version of the Hasting Weekly. Publication should be once a week and with the latest deadline possible. Hopefully, this could be Friday afternoon so that the minutes of the ASH meeting, as well as the meetings of other student organizations, could be published for distribution the following Monday. Copy of this kind could be given to the Law News late Friday afternoon and would merely have to be retyped and printed over the weekend for distribution Monday morning. Investigative and creative articles could be handled as they are by the present editorial staff.

Because of the increased volume and frequency of publication, as well as the simplified printing format, the total cost of the Law News could in fact be less. Advertising revenues might rise, and the per-issue cost of the Law News might drop; simpler and more consistent printing work should be less expensive.

Even if this were not so, however, the Law News would certainly have been made a more effective means of student communication. If it were, I think the Law News might achieve greater popular support from the student body and perhaps, also, deserve greater financial support.

William K. Schlei
Second Year Representative
Associated Students of Hastings

Sounds good, Bill, but talk is cheap—unlike tape recorders, right?—ED

Yes—You Too Will Be An Alumnus Soon

During my second year as a student at Hastings, I believed that the rest of my life would be spent as a second year law student. In my third year I was convinced that the rest of my life would be consumed with studying for the bar exam. It was inconceivable to me that there was life after law school. Fortunately, Hastings got me through the bar exam on the first try, and I entered the real world.

That was in 1974. I promptly left San Francisco feeling no love loss for the school. As far as I was concerned, they had not made law school as easy as possible for me and I was ecstatic to be done and gone.

When I started life as a lawyer, my two goals were to make money and be a good lawyer. As I worked on these two goals my perspective on law school started changing. I realized that Hastings had done a good job educating me and that the community respect for the school reflected favorably on me.

So, armed with this new perspective, I broke down and went to an alumni luncheon sponsored by the San Diego Chapter of the Hastings Alumni Association. The speaker at this luncheon was Supreme Court Justice Manual Wiley. At the luncheon I met an elected official, a senior partner in a prestigious San Diego law firm, several judges and lots of lawyers. We all were Hastings graduates. I actually felt some pride about the old school, forgave several professors who humiliated me in class (though not the professor who told me all lawyers must wear ties in court) and was able to say the school name without gagging.

I am now friends with the judges, the elected official and many of the lawyers I met at that lunch meeting of the alumni, and I have met more alumni from all different parts of the country, in all different aspects of legal practice. From all these people I gain something: a sense of strengthened integrity, ever increasing pride for my school, referrals, knowledge, help and advice.

My only regret is that I was not as lucky as you. The alumni today care more about the students at Hastings than they did when I was a student. Today, a Hastings student can be put in touch with individual graduates or an alumni group in almost any part of the country for advice, help and counsel. The alumni today contribute more than ever to the school and to scholarship funds. New chapters are being formed in such diverse places as the San Joaquin Valley and New York City. All the chapters welcome the new alumni.

It may not seem possible today, but yes, you will graduate and you will be a Hastings alumnae or alumnus. It is not as far off as you may think. When that day comes, join a chapter and participate in helping the school carry on its great traditions. In the meantime, let the Alumni Association help you. Your success improves all of us.

Judith M. Copeland '74
Partner, Garfield, Schwartz & Copeland
Governor, Hastings Alumni Association
Faculty Member, Hastings College of Advocacy

Public Interest Law

continued from page 3

One way to practice public interest law is to make it a paying component of a general civil practice. Recognizing this, the Clearinghouse sponsored a Saturday seminar last June on "Bread and Butter Consumer Practice." The panel discussion focused on consumer cases in which statutory fees are provided. The seminar was planned as an experiment, to see how many private attorneys were interested in public interest practice if they could make it pay; the response was enthusiastic, and the Clearinghouse is planning similar educational forums on welfare, immigration, domestic relations and other public interest areas.

In addition to educating attorneys, the Clearinghouse is working with the Dept. of Consumer Affairs and the state bar's Legal Services Section to draft and push for expanded statutory fees for attorneys' and investigators' costs in consumer cases.

The Clearinghouse has also shared strategies with full-time public interest firms. In the April 1981 issues of IMPACT, the Clearinghouse's bimonthly digest, for example, the feature article discussed recent IRS rulings which allow the non-profit firm to collect contingency fees and to charge moderate-income clients an hourly rate equal to one-and-one-half times their hourly wage. This ruling, though contested by the State Franchise Tax Board, provided a vital new source of self-sufficiency for non-profit public interest law firms.

In the near future, the Clearinghouse will be doing even more to respond to the increasing need for delivery of legal services to the under-represented segments of our society. We'll be sponsoring seminars to teach pro bono attorneys the skills they need for this different field of practice. Students in the Clearinghouse-run academic Public Interest Law Program help to staff clinics and are also available to work on particular projects for attorneys doing pro bono work or just beginning to take on public interest case. The Clearinghouse is also planning a series of seminars on making public interest practice pay—through a variety of means ranging from statutory attorney's fees to membership campaigns. Finally, our law students are keeping up on day-to-day developments with the Legal Services Corporation, both from the federal funding side and what's happening with local offices.

The Interview

continued from page 4

Student: Oh, I don't know, the Records Office hasn't sent the grades out yet.

Interviewer: But the other 300 Hastings students I spoke with today were all in the top 10% of the third year class.

Student: Just put me in their pile.

Interviewer: Tell me, who is that bearded hippie whose photograph is hanging across the street?

Student: That man is our founder, who has irrevocably changed the lives of thousands, that is—crap, nobody ever told me how to pronounce his first name—it's Sir Anus Clinton Hastings.

Interviewer: Oh, how appropriate for San Francisco. I mean, uh, yes...yes.

Student: Can I ask you a question?

Interviewer: Go ahead, I have nothing to hide.

Student: Where have I heard that? Nevermind. In Civil Procedure, the first thing I encountered at Duke was a heading above *Pennoyer v. Neff* which said Natural Persons. I said to myself, "What the heck other kinds of persons are there?" The next year in Corporations I found out. According to your stationery you are not a natural person! How does that feel? What's it like being L. Abdul Peterson, Inc.

Interviewer: Pardon me, pardon me. You schmuck, you are trying to make a mockery of the whole interviewing process. Next thing you know you'll write a law review article saying that the only reason we come here is because it's a tax-deductible recruiting expense, free trip junket to San Francisco care of Uncle Sam. Why, this is why they put this stack of Law Reviews on this table—for protection against students like you. (Throws one.)

Student: Give me a job or I'll blow the whistle on you.

Interviewer: Blackmail, blackmail. (Dick holds up a tape recorder.) Marie, save me. How about a million dollars? I could get a million dollars, that would be easy.

Student: But it would be wrong!!

LAW REVUE

LAW REVUE: (Lo Ri-vyoo) n. 1) Not a scholarly publication; 2) An annual production which exposes talent and other generally concealed attributes of Hastings law students; 3) An extravaganza to which all burnt-out, fed-up, and otherwise bored members of the greater Hastings community are summoned to appear 3:30 this afternoon (April 1). Skits in dubious taste, live music and almost unlimited beer are available for the \$2.00 admission.

ENTERTAINMENT

GALLERIES: (SEE LISTING ON PAGE 1)

GALLERIA DE LA RAZA/STUDIO 24 (SF) 826-8009

"Faces of El Salvador," photographs by Miguel Blanco. Through April 17

VIDA GALLERY (SF) 824-VIDA
Gallery of the Women's Building. Sue Sellers through April 24; "Litany for Survival" reading April 11; "Winds of Change" octette April 25.

THEATER:

JULIAN THEATRE (SF)
West Coast premier of a play by New Zealand playwright Brian McNeill, "The Two Tigers." Through May 1.

FILM:

CINE DE LAS AMERICAS (SF) 621-7320

Latin American Festival of Animation April 30-May 9.

PACIFIC FILM ARCHIVE (BERKELEY) 642-1412

Samurai Series April 2; Satires from Great Britain April 4; "Breathless and Psycho" April 5; Political documentaries April 6; Punk films April 7; Eisenstein April 9; Film on Allende by Charles Horman April 10; French films April 10.

UCSF/MILLBURY UNION (SF) 666-2541

"Raging Bull" April 2; Sweet Honey in the Rock April 6; "Last Metro" April 8-9; Slide show on China April 13; "Cage Aux Folles II" April 16; "Mao to Mozart" April 29; Kate Wolf in concert April 30.

Correction: In our last issue, Paul Muniz' Letter To The Editor was inadvertently printed to read: "Mr. Meese does not represent the dismantling of legal services." It should have read, "Mr. Meese does represent the dismantling of legal services."

Election Platforms

Cindy Casteel

continued from page 1

sion group. But most important, is that now I have both the desire and time to commit myself to active representation of our class and our needs.

By the third year, I believe the concern of the class turns more toward the quality of their social activities and future position in the community as lawyers. Specifically, I would direct a lot of my efforts at planning a great graduation ceremony, a class party, and a softball/basketball league. In addition, I would try to coordinate more alumni/third year class contact for both social and professional purposes.

Brad Fuller

continued from page 1

wards a position of credibility. The individuals I have chosen to be executive officers share my commitment to this goal. By supporting us, you can insure thorough representation and energetic efforts towards positive change.

Larry Lowe

continued from page 1

this student body deserves, and demands. I have given a lot of time to the school in the past, and I will continue to give even more when elected President.

As ASH President, will Larry Lowe represent you? I know I will. When I feel something is important, I always go after it with both guns blazing, but not after starting with an open mind and making an independent decision. I am a listener and a brooder by nature, and above all I always have the best interests of the school in mind and at heart. I am very high on Hastings, and on its student body. I am your best representative.

CONCLUSION: I am the best candidate for ASH President because (1) I have the most experience, ability and dedication and (2) I can best represent the interests of the Hastings student body.

Well, there you have it. Space does not allow me to discuss all the issues that I know are important to you, so I invite you to ask me about them in the days to come. Now, if only I can find a working Xerox machine to copy this for my records. Thanks for the time and interest, and please tell me about your concerns, and ask me about my positions. And please vote.

Entertainment

Museums

MUSEO ITALO AMERICANO (SF)
398-2660

Bufano sculpture; Retrospective on the works of John Di Paolo. Through May 30

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- HORNBOOKS
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DOWNSTAIRS—198 MCALLISTER

Loophole[®]

by hal malchow

